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BY ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL FORWARDED

REPORT ON

The Administration of Criminal Justice in Oudh

During the year ending 31st December, 1886.

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1887.

REPORT ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN OUDH

During the Year ending 31st December, 1886.

No. 1101 of 1887.

FROM

W. YOUNG, ESQ., C.S.,

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF OUDH,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH, JUDICIAL (CRIMINAL) DEPT.

Dated Lucknow, the 2nd July, 1887.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit a report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Oudh for the year 1886, with the prescribed returns, and to forward the reports of the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in original.

2. The comparatively early date on which this report is submitted has taxed my office severely Mr. Anthony has returned to his post of General Assistant, and has materially contributed to the expediting of this report. I again bring to notice the absolute necessity of having a compiler of statistics for this office. Such a man is wanted not only for the compilation of the annual returns, but for the purposes of the quarterly and half-yearly returns made to the Judicial Commissioner. The subject was pressed on the attention of Government by my predecessor, Doctor Duthoit, in his letter No. 1421, dated 17th August, 1885.

3. The district reports were received from Commissioners of Divisions on the following dates:—

Lucknow Division	28th February.
Sitapur „	26th February to 16th March
Fyzabad „	19th March to 29th April
Rae Bareli „	24th February to 11th March.

The district statements are due in this office on the 10th February, but in consequence of the necessity which occurred in many cases of returning them for correction the last received statements only reached this office on the 16th April, 1887.

Imperial Return No. I. Number of tribunals.

4. There were, inclusive of ten benches of Honorary Magistrates (by a clerical error 13 were shown in the report for 1885), 163 criminal tribunals in Oudh on the 31st December, 1886. No addition has been made to municipal benches during the year under report.

The following classes of officers were serving in the Criminal Department at the close of 1886:—

Europeans and Statutory Civilians ...	Covenanted	18
	Military	10
	Uncovenanted	12
Natives		182

Imperial Return No. II. Offences reported.

5. The decrease in the number of offences shown as reported during 1886 is very great when compared with the figures for 1885, the number of offences reported being only 47,080 as against 71,765 in 1885, the figures for which latter year were almost identical with those of 1884. The

difference this year is mainly due to the instructions conveyed in letter No. 170, dated 8th February, 1886, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Judicial), as to the interpretation to be put on the words "offences reported," *viz.*, that they are to be taken to mean "offences brought to the knowledge of a Magistrate only, and not to cases of which information was given to the police, many of which are not brought to the notice of a criminal court." The great differences are in theft, which this year only shows 7,246 cases as against 20,349 last year, and criminal trespass 4,850 as against 15,983.

Hurt, robbery and mischief also show considerably smaller totals this year, and for the same reason as the preceding classes of offences, other offences being either stationary or even more numerous than last year, while offences against the Criminal Procedure Code and Special and Local Laws show a considerable increase, being 12,116 as against 11,471.

Cases struck off.

6. The number of offences struck off by order of Magistrates or in which complaint was dismissed under section 203, Act X. of 1882, amounted to 13,956 during the year under review as against 14,040 in 1885. The principal headings under which complaints were struck off or dismissed are as follow:—

	Reported.	*Struck off or dismissed.*
Theft	7,246	1,436
Criminal trespass	4,850	1,487
Mischief	1,072	907
Hurt	10,204	4,092
Offences against public tranquillity	674	218
Wrongful restraint	388	292
Offences under special laws	12,116	1,484
Criminal force or assault	3,262	1,471
Defamation	545	378

The number of cases struck off or dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, is still large. It is to be remembered that a large number of these cases are of a comparatively petty kind, and as pointed out by Mr. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner of Unao, the mere issue of a summons to the accused is often a sufficient salve to the injured feelings of the complainant. Mr. White, Deputy Commissioner of Bara Banki, thinks the expunging of police cases is "demoralizing" to the police and "is a noxious waste of time," and the Commissioner thinks these views deserve attention. No doubt it is very objectionable to find a thánadár more intent upon saving the symmetry of his *naqshas* than upon detecting and punishing crime. But it is important also to have accurate statistics of crime, and in order to do so it appears essential that palpably false charges should not be recorded as true ones.

District results; cases struck off.

7. There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases struck off from the police returns by order of Magistrates during 1886, *viz.*, 2,566 as compared with 2,921 cases for 1885.

Number of cases in which compensation was awarded.

8. Compensation for frivolous and vexatious complaints was awarded to 223 accused persons in 1886 as against 208 in 1885.

It is, I think, much to be regretted that the provisions of this useful section are not applicable in other than summons cases. Very many false charges of hurt under section 323, Indian Penal Code, or petty theft, section 378, might in my opinion most properly and suitably be punished by a fine on the complainant to be paid as compensation to the wrongfully accused person. But as these two offences are both punishable with more than six months rigorous imprisonment, they do not belong to the class of summons cases, and the Magistrate is therefore powerless to adopt the procedure of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code. The consequence is that the wrongly accused person is left to take his remedy under section 211, Indian Penal Code, but as a matter of fact in 99 cases out of 100 he prefers to put up with the injury rather

than waste further time and money in the criminal courts, and the wrong-doer escapes scot-free. I am convinced that such an extension of the scope of section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, as I advocate would tend most materially to diminish false complaints of hurt and petty theft, and would thereby do much to check the abuse of our criminal courts as means of oppressing an enemy through false charges bolstered up on false evidence.

Complaints dismissed.

9. During 1886, Magistrates acting under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, dismissed 11,390 cases as against 11,119 in 1885, a difference of 271 cases. Of the districts mentioned in para. 7 of the annual report for that year, only the undernoted districts show an increase in this respect during 1886 as compared with 1885:—

Lucknow City	+415
Do district	+212
Partabgarh	+115

Cases brought to trial.

10. The number of cases brought to trial during 1886, including the very small number of 404 cases which remained pending on the 31st December 1886, aggregated 30,808, being 1,826 more than during the year 1885. The district figures for the two years are as follow:—

District.	1885.	1886.	*Difference.*
Bara Banki	1,994	2,836	+842
Fyzabad	2,985	3,583	+598
Kheri	1,466	2,052	+586
Hardoi	2,918	3,322	+404
Unao	1,570	1,848	+278
Gonda	2,609	2,738	+129
Bahraich	1,994	2,091	+ 97
Partabgarh	1,424	1,477	+ 53
Lucknow	1,978	1,474	—504
Sultanpur	1,882	1,578	—304
Lucknow City	3,474	3,246	—228
Sitapur	2,843	2,744	— 99
Rae Bareli	1,845	1,819	— 26

In Bara Banki the increase for the most part falls under offences against the stamp law and municipal bye-laws. The increase in Fyzabad is not commented upon by either the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner of the Division, but it seems to have occurred under the headings hurt, assault and municipal bye-laws. In Kheri and Gonda more careful reporting of crime is said by both the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner to account for the increase. Cattle trespass and offences against municipal bye-laws form the bulk of the increased number of cases brought to trial in Hardoi. The increase in Unao falls under the headings cattle trespass and hurt. The decrease in the number of cases brought to trial in Lucknow, Lucknow City and Sultanpur is attributed to good harvests and consequent abundance of food, and is mainly under the class "offences against property."

Persons brought to trial.

11. There was an increase of 1,367 in the number of persons brought to trial (56,590) during 1886 as compared with the figures for 1885, when 55,223 persons were brought to trial.

The persons under trial were disposed of as under:—

	Number.	*Percentage.*
Acquitted or discharged	27,375	48·37
Convicted	27,797	49·12
Died, escaped, &c.	111	0·19
Remaining under trial	1,307	2·20

Convictions were two per cent. better in the year under report than in the previous year, which is so far satisfactory, though I am obliged to remark that the figures are still by no means what they ought to be.

General results.

12. The general results for the years 1885 and 1886 are given below :—

	1885.	1886.
Cases reported	71,765	47,080
,, struck off and dismissed	14,040	13,956
,, returned as true	57 725	33,124
Percentage returned as true	80·4	70·35
Persons under trial	55,223	56,590
,, convicted	26,245	27,797
Percentage of convictions	47·5	49 12

It will be observed that cases "returned as true" are fewer this year than last.

The fact explains itself when it is understood that "cases returned as true" is taken to mean "cases reported" minus "cases struck off and dismissed."

The actual number of persons actually under trial varies very little from that of the preceding year. In 1884 the number was even closer, *viz*, 56,631.

Certain special details.

13. A much higher percentage of convictions was obtained during the year under report than in 1885 in the following classes of offences: relating to religion, wrongful restraint, robbery and dakaiti. Prosecutions for rape were still unsatisfactory, as out of 71 persons under trial for this serious offence conviction was obtained against 26 persons only. Kidnapping and extortion show a higher percentage of convictions during 1886 than in 1885, and the percentage of convictions under cheating, offences relating to documents and marriage, and defamation, are much the same in both years.

The percentage of convictions under the heading "mischief" is lower than it was in 1885, and there is also a falling-off in the percentage of convictions under criminal intimidation and annoyance as compared with the figures for 1885.

	Acquitted and discharged.	*Convicted.*	*Percentages.*
Hurt	10,464	2,792	20·29
Assault	2,796	683	19·05

The offences hurt and assault show very low percentages of convictions again during 1886. With reference to these offences, I note the following remarks made by various officers :—

Mr. Wells, City Magistrate, Lucknow.—"The large number of acquittals and "discharges in hurt cases is probably due to compromises."

Mr. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner, Unao.—As above quoted in para 6.

Major Barrow, Deputy Commissioner, Partabgarh.—"The Magistrates, and "specially the Honorary Magistrates, are apt to overlook the examination of the com- "plainant as required by section 200, Criminal Procedure Code."

Offences relating to weights and measures.

14. In Fyzabad seven persons were convicted out of nine persons tried for this offence, but in Partabgarh eight persons brought to trial were all discharged or acquitted.

Offences relating to religion.

In Fyzabad 18 persons were convicted out of 33 persons tried for this offence. In Hardoi convictions were obtained against four persons out of 19 tried, but none were convicted out of those tried at Sitapur (7) and Kheri (11).

Hurt.

Out of 9,541 cases of hurt reported, no less than 4,005 cases were struck off by order of the Magistrates or dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. The fact that 7,290 (over 59 per cent.) persons were acquitted on trial, however, shows, I fear, that many Magistrates must

have disregarded the repeated instructions issued to them on the subject of admitting complaints. In Judicial Commissioner's Book Circular No. XIV. of 1882 the clearest directions are given on this matter: "The Magistrate must always endeavour that no "person shall be compelled to appear before him to answer a criminal charge unless "he has first satisfied himself that there is reason for proceeding against such person."

The percentage of persons acquitted to persons tried for the offence of hurt in the several districts is given below. The averages of some districts are very unsatisfactory. A percentage of more than 50 per cent. of acquittals shows unmistakeably that many cases that were admitted ought not to have been taken up at all.

Rae Bareli	78·
Sitapur	72·
Fyzabad	65·
Hardoi, Gonda	62·
Kheri, Bahraich	58·
Unao	55·
Bara Banki	53·
Lucknow, Sultanpur	49·
Partabgarh	45·
Lucknow City	41·

Wrongful restraint and confinement.

Although Magistrates struck off or dismissed 292 out of 388 cases reported under this head, very few convictions were obtained. In five districts 26 persons were brought to trial and all were acquitted or discharged. Under charges of wrongful confinement two persons only were convicted in Sitapur out of 28 persons tried. The result seems very unsatisfactory.

Criminal force and assault.

Out of 3,262 cases reported under this head 1,471 were struck off or dismissed by the Magistrate. My remarks regarding admission of charges of hurt apply also to charges of criminal force and assault, as 2,348 (over 67 per cent.) persons were acquitted out of 3,479 persons tried. The percentage of persons acquitted to persons tried in each district for assault is given below:—

Kheri...	81·
Fyzabad	79·
Sultanpur	75·
Lucknow City, Lucknow, Sitapur	69·
Unao, Bahraich	67·
Hardoi	64·
Rae Bareli	57·
Gonda	52·
Bara Banki, Partabgarh	48·

Rape.

In Unao six persons were convicted out of 16 tried, 8 cases being struck off or dismissed out of 23 reported. In Sitapur 14 cases were reported, out of which 5 were dismissed, 9 persons were tried and 2 convicted. In Fyzabad 12 cases were reported, out of which 7 were struck off or dismissed and 6 persons, including one under trial at the commencement of the year, were tried, of whom three were convicted.

Extortion.

Out of 176 cases reported no less than 166 were struck off or dismissed by the Magistrate. Convictions were obtained in only five out of eleven districts in which such cases were tried.

Dakaiti.

In Kheri 12 persons were convicted out of 13 persons concerned in two cases. Only three persons were convicted in Sultanpur out of 23 persons concerned in one case.

Criminal breach of trust.

Twenty-one persons were convicted in the Lucknow City out of 35 persons tried. In Bahraich convictions were obtained against 10 out of 24 persons tried, and in Fyzabad against 8 out of 23 persons tried.

Offences relating to marriage.

The Magistrate struck off or dismissed 726 out of 1,477 (almost the same as in 1885, *viz*, 1,485 reported cases offences reported, and 9·4 persons were tried, of whom 400 were discharged and 336 acquitted. The percentage of convictions to the total number of persons tried is 18·. The district percentages range from Lucknow City 33·, Sultanpur 32·, down to Fyzabad 9, and Unao 8·. Mr. Butts, Deputy Commissioner, Sitapur, writes :—

"Offences against marriage laws have not been very successfully prosecuted, but "aggrieved husbands are seldom able to produce much proof, and they are as often "as not as much in fault as the fugitive wife."

Major Grigg, Deputy Commissioner, Sultanpur, writes :—

"The excellent harvests have provided the wherewithal to maintain wives in "comfort; there have consequently been fewer cases of infidelity on the part of women, "for after all it is the prospect of a full meal and gaudy clothes which in most instances "leads the unfortunate women astray."

The Commissioner, however, considers Major Grigg's theory to be a doubtful one, and says "it is at all events a novel feature (if a true one) in the natural history of wantonness."

Criminal intimidation or annoyance.

Out of 250 cases of this offence reported for the whole Province, 153 cases were struck off or dismissed by the Magistrate. In Sitapur 34 cases were reported, out of which the complaint was dismissed in 23, and 21 persons brought to trial were discharged or acquitted. Only one person was convicted out of 18 tried in Hardoi. Better results were obtained in Fyzabad, where nine persons were convicted out of 24 tried; in Rae Bareli, where the trial of 19 persons resulted in the conviction of five persons, and in Sultanpur, where ten persons were convicted out of 31 tried.

Cattle theft, with aggravating circumstances, is peculiar to Gonda. The results shown are not good: 60 offences reported and 16 convictions only.

I have no figures to show the punishments inflicted specially for cattle thefts, but such crime should be dealt with severely, and the sentence even for a first offence should rarely be less than 18 months. The crime is one heinous to an agriculturist, who if robbed of a pair of valuable bullocks is often unable for the rest of his life to get out of debt. The crime is generally committed by habitual cattle thieves.

Cantonment Act, III. of 1880.

Of the persons brought to trial for offences against cantonment regulations, 86 per cent. were convicted in Lucknow and Fyzabad, being an increase, as compared with the percentage for 1885, of 5· in Fyzabad and 13·7 in Lucknow. In Sitapur 60 persons were tried and 51 convicted, the percentage being 85· as against 93·4 in 1885.

Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs Act, XVII. of 1871.

One person was tried and convicted in Lucknow, and out of 109 persons tried at Gonda, 87 were convicted.

European Vagrancy Act, IX. of 1874.

In the Lucknow City three persons were tried and convicted.

Forests, Act, VII. of 1878.

Convictions were obtained against 83 persons out of 93 tried in Bahraich, and against 47 out of 51 persons tried in Gonda.

Gaming and Lotteries Act, III. of 1867.

In 1885 the number of persons brought to trial was 547, and 74 per cent. were convicted. During the year under report 529 persons were tried and 427 persons, or 80 per cent., were convicted. All the persons tried in Gonda and Partabgarh were convicted. The percentage of convictions was good in all districts. In the Lucknow City convictions were obtained against 133 out of 137 persons tried; in Bara Banki against 17 out of 20; in Kheri against 29 out of 30, and in Rae Bareli against 47 out of 50 persons tried.

Municipal bye-laws.

There was a decrease of 836 in the number of persons under trial for breaches of municipal bye-laws during 1886 as compared with the figures for 1885, during which year 6,264 persons were under trial and 5,228 persons, or 83·4 per cent., were convicted During the year under report 5,428 persons were under trial, and convictions were obtained against 4,656 persons, or 85·7 per cent. The district percentages of persons convicted to persons under trial are:—Bahraich 98·4, Gonda 96·2, Lucknow City 90·7, Bara Banki 90·1, Hardoi 87 7, Sultanpur 87 6, Kheri 87·3, Sitapur 85·5, Fyzabad 73·9, and Rae Rareli 70·7.

Nuisances Act, V. of 1861.

The number of persons tried during 1885 was 2,700, of whom 2,587, or 95·8 per cent., were convicted. The figures for 1886 are 3,851 persons tried, of whom 3,557 persons, or 92 1 per cent., were convicted. About eight per cent. of the persons brought to trial were discharged or acquitted.

Opium Acts, XIII. of 1857 and I. of 1878.

During the year under report 390 persons were under trial, of whom 296, or 75 8 per cent., were convicted as against 349 persons under trial in 1885, of whom 275, or 78·7 per cent, were convicted.

Railways Act, IV. of 1883.

Forty-seven persons were tried, out of whom 41 were convicted during 1886. In 1885 convictions were obtained against 55 persons out of 67 persons tried.

Stamp Act, I. of 1879.

The number of persons under trial rose from 1,105 in 1885 to 1,181 during 1886, and convictions were obtained against 1,016 persons in 1886 as against 773 in 1885. In Bara Banki the number of offences against the stamp law rose from 85 in 1885 to 554 in 1886, when convictions were obtained against 554 persons out of 556 brought to trial. This extraordinary increase is owing to the impounding of certain account books which contained a number of bonds unstamped. The separate bonds were each treated on the basis of a separate case instead of dealing with them together in one case. The percentage of convictions obtained, to persons tried, rose to 87· during the year under report as against 71 per cent. in 1885.

Imperial Return No. III. Proceedings under Criminal Procedure Code. Frivolous or vexatious complaints.

15. There has been a small increase during each of the past three years in the number of persons called upon to pay compensation, the number being 172 in 1884, 207 in 1885, and 223 in 1886. Compensation was wrongly awarded in 10 cases.

Security for keeping the peace.

16. The figures under this heading fell from 730 cases, involving 2,361 persons, before the Courts in 1885 to 553 cases involving 2,002 persons in 1886. Out of the 2,002 persons concerned 1,195 persons, or 59·6 per cent., were ordered to give security. The percentage was 56·9 in 1885.

Security for good behaviour.

17. During the year under report 420 persons were brought before the Courts under sections 109 and 110, Criminal Procedure Code, of whom 312 persons were required to furnish security, being 204 persons more than in 1885. The increase occurred in the following districts:—Hardoi 84, Fyzabad 28, Gonda 24, Bahraich 23, Sultanpur 14, Bara Banki 9, Unao 8, Lucknow and Rae Bareli each 7, and Kheri 4. In the other two districts there was a slight decrease. Colonel Horsford, Deputy Commissioner, Hardoi, writes:—

"The great majority of the cases were tried by officers in camp in the vicinity "of the offenders' villages."

This is as it should be.

The Deputy Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel Currie, writes that in the south of the district of Bahraich certain notorious bad characters were successfully traced out and prosecuted in batches of 7 and 8, and that "this locality has been "free from robberies and arson since these men were sent to jail," from which it may be inferred that it was not so before.

Proceedings against public nuisances (chapter X., Criminal Procedure Code).

18. Only 347 persons came before the Courts during 1886, and of these persons 241, or 72 per cent., were convicted. In 1885 the figures were 881 persons before the Courts, of whom 813 persons, or 92 per cent., were convicted. The falling-off in the percentage of convictions for 1886 is owing to the failure to obtain convictions against 74 persons tried in Bara Banki and 19 persons tried in Bahraich.

Imperial Return No IV. Magisterial work.

19. There were 56,490 persons under trial during 1886, being 1,346 more than in 1885.

The following comparative statement gives the details of the manner in which persons were disposed of during both years :—

	1885.	1886.
Died, escaped or transferred	113	107
Discharged or acquitted	27 534	27,047
Convicted on regular trial	23,896	23,098
Ditto on summary trial	1,634	4,037
Committed or referred	1,099	1,030
Remaining under trial	868	1.171
Average duration of each case (days)	6·06	7·15

There was an improvement in the percentage of convictions on the number of persons under trial during 1886, when it was 48·03 as compared with 47· in 1885. The average number of days during which each case lasted rose from 6 06 in 1885 to 7 15 in 1886.

20. The subjoined comparative statement shows the work performed by the several classes of Magistrates during the years 1885 and 1886 :—

Class of Court.	1885.		1886.	
	Number of persons disposed of.	Percentage of total number of persons disposed of.	Number of persons disposed of.	Percentage of total number of persons disposed of.
Unpaid Magistrates sitting singly ...	4,660	8·5	5,894	10·6
Benches of Magistrates	8,055	14 8	8,589	15·5
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates...	12,785	23·5	11,463	20 7
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction. Natives ...	18,165	33·4	19,406	35·0
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction. Europeans ...	9,070	16 7	8,677	15·6
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	1,207	2·2	983	1 7
Deputy Commissioners, under section 34, Act X. of 1882	334	0·6	307	0·5

The unpaid Magistrates did a larger porton of the criminal work in the year under report than during the previous year, but full power European Magistrates did somewhat less work.

Unpaid Magistrates Benches of Magistrates.

21. In 1885 the 45 Honorary Magistrates who sat singly disposed of 1,606 cases involving 3,349 persons. During the year under report 47 Honorary Magistrates sitting singly disposed of 3,175 cases, in which 5,894 persons were involved.

The unpaid Magistrates who decided the largest number of cases during 1886 were :—

Munshi Ali Bakhsh Khan, Unao	...	...	...	340 cases.
Bhaiya Shambhu Dat Ram Pandé, Gonda	...	...	...	264 „
Mir Danish Ali, Hardoi ...	...	...	...	253 „
Munshi Muhammad Khalil-ulla Khan, Kheri		...	...	223 „
Raja Rampal Singh, Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	177 „
Munshi Fazl Husain, Hardoi ...	...	...	...	176 „
Munshi Shams-ud-din Ahmad, Gonda	...	...	...	165 „
Raja Jang Bahadur Khan, Bahraich	...	...	...	109 „
Munshi Muhammad Yasin, Bahraich	...	...	...	101 „
Bhaiya Tribhuan Dat Ram Pandé, Gonda	...	...	...	101 „
Raja Jagmohan Singh, Rae Bareli	...	...	...	101 „

Many other gentlemen disposed of a large number of cases.

Owing to the decrease in the number of offences against municipal bye-laws, the Lucknow City Bench disposed of fewer cases during the year under report than in the preceding year. In 1885 the number of cases disposed of aggregated 2,450, involving 4,402 persons, whilst in 1886 the numbers fell to 2,160 cases and 4,185 persons.

The other benches of Honorary Magistrates who did good work during the years 1885 and 1886 are:—

					Cases disposed of.	
					1885.	1886.
Fyzabad Bench	...	...	...	...	742	1,028
Sitapur „	...	...	...	...	479	427
Nawabganj „	...	...	...	...	88	385
Khairabad „	...	...	...	...	303	261
Rae Bareli „	...	...	...	...	346	218
Sandila „	...	...	...	...	121	149
Shahabad „	...	...	...	...	105	92
			Total	...	2,184	2,560

22. It will be observed that no less than 26·1 per cent. of total persons disposed of have been dealt with this year by unpaid Magistrates. I look upon this as an eminently satisfactory result. The tahsíldárs have been relieved of some of the petty criminal case work and have therefore had more leisure for their general duties and for the proper hearing of rent suits. The enlistment of native gentleman of character and influence into the ranks of the official body not only provides a most useful political education for these officers, but forms a cheap and very valuable addition to the strength of the administrative machinery.

I have reason to believe that these native tribunals are popular. One of the noticeable facts about them is the leniency of their punishments, especially in fines, a circumstance which may be due to their fuller comprehension of the proportion between the income and expenditure of their poorer compatriots than is possessed by some of the higher Magistrates. Some sentences are however unduly light.

23. I regret to say that the criminal work taken up by Deputy Commissioners themselves decreases year by year. Thus :—

Number of persons other than under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.

1,812	in the year	1884.
1,207	ditto	1885.
983	ditto	1886.

The following table shows the work done by Deputy Commissioners during the year 1886 under their ordinary powers, their powers under section 34, and under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code :—

Names of Deputy Commissioners.	Number of cases disposed of				
	Of what district.		Under their ordinary powers.	Under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.	Under their summary powers.	Total.
Mr. H. S. Boys	Lucknow ...	10 months ...	4	7	...	11
„ W F Wells ...		2 „ ...	1	2	...	3
„ H. W. Gibson	Unao	whole year ...	54	10	...	64
„ J. White	Bara Banki ...	11 months ...	80	31	9	120
„ E. T. Lloyd		1 month ...	6	...	2	8
„ H. H. Butts	Sitapur ...	11 months ...	56	14	19	89
„ W J. Guthrie		1 month ...	6	...	2	8
Lieut.-Col. N M. T. Horsford ...	Hardoi ...	whole year ...	7	10	2	19
Col A. Murray	Kheri ...	„ „ ...	37	48	10	95
Mr. A. Robinson	Fyzabad ...	10 months ...	12	3	13	28
„ C. L. M Eales		2 „ ...	3	2	...	5
Lieut. Col. F. Currie ...	Bahraich ...	9 „ ...	85	6	68	159
Mr. H B. J. Bateman ...		3 „ ...	10	4	1	15
Mr H. B. J. Bateman ...	Gonda ...	3 „ ...	...	...	...	...
Lieut.-Col. C. S. Noble ...		9 „ ...	131	29	45	205
Mr C. Chapman	Rae Bareli ...	9 „ ...	39	2	19	60
Major W. P. Harrison ...		3 „ ...	34	6	30	70
„ E. E Grigg	Sultanpur ...	9 „ ...	39	13	7	59
„ F. Barrow		3 „ ...	1	2	...	3
Mr J. Dyson	Partabgarh ...	7 „ ...	9	5	...	14
Major F. Barrow		5 „ ...	3	2	1	5
	Total for 1886 ...		617	195	228	1,040
	Total for 1885 ...		804	195	287	1,286
			—187	...	—59	—246

24. The Deputy Commissioners have this year done altogether less criminal work than last year, and as a whole have not made more use of their section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, powers than they did last year. The number of cases under section 34 is 195 for the whole Province, as it was in 1885. I think this is much too little.

Mr. Robinson, Deputy Commissioner, tried three such cases in 10 months. Major Barrow, Deputy Commissioner, Sultanpur and Partabgarh, three cases in eight months. Mr. Chapman, Deputy Commissioner, Rae Bareli, two such cases in nine months. In Oudh the Courts of Sessions are presided over by Commissioners of Divisions, and those officers, being much in camp in the cold weather, sometimes find considerable difficulty in so arranging their cause lists as to prevent undue delay in hearing sessions cases. The whole system of the disposal of the more serious criminal business in Oudh depends upon the adequate exercise by Deputy Commissioners of the powers with which Government has seen fit to invest them under section 34, and it is incumbent upon me to point out that neglect to exercise these powers on the part of Deputy Commissioners often results in such delay in the disposal of sessions cases as is most unjust to accused persons, and brings merited reproach on the authorities concerned. If Deputy Commissioners are not to exercise their section 34 powers in an adequate manner, it would be better that such powers should be altogether withdrawn, so that the Government might clearly face the fact that all sessions cases would have to be dealt with at the sessions as in the North-Western Provinces. I am of course aware that the Deputy Commissioners have heavy and very important administrative duties to perform which necessarily occupy much of their time, and I do not lose sight of the fact that vigilant supervision of the Subordinate Magistrates and of the police is perhaps the most important of all of a Deputy Commissioner's functions. I by no means therefore desire to see such officers so burdened with the trial of criminal cases as to have no time for anything else. But I am convinced that in no way can a Chief Magistrate so well gauge the abilities and conduct of his staff (magisterial and police) as by regularly, from time to time, calling up to his own file and disposing of some of the criminal work of his district. I do not recommend that all murder cases should be taken up by the Chief Magistrate.

I would have him take up different classes of cases from different *thánahs*, and thus practically ascertain how such and such a police officer deals with a 411, Indian Penal Code, case; how another works out a murder enquiry: what kind of evidence another *thánaddr* thinks good to warrant security being taken under 110, Criminal Procedure Code and so on. To deal with habitual criminals resident in his district is also a duty which I would gladly see the Chief Magistrate personally undertake as often as possible. A Chief Magistrate who works out thoroughly and carefully even a few criminal cases himself, each year, sets as it were a tone in the manner of disposing of work, which his subordinates soon learn to imitate, and which I do not think can be expected from them generally unless so stimulated and encouraged.

It is sometimes the fashion to regard "desk work" as the more mechanical and less important part of a Civil Officer's duty. But it has to be remembered that while bad roads, defective sanitation, want of schools and dispensaries are great evils, they are trifles compared to the miseries endured where violent crime stalks unpunished, or where a corrupt police practise extortion and torture upon unoffending citizens.

It is on this ground that I again draw attention to the importance of Deputy Commissioners in Oudh taking, not a large, but still an appreciable share in the disposal of the criminal work of their districts I think an average of 1½ section 34 cases per mensem, and 5 or 6 cases under his ordinary powers should be the minimum expected from each Deputy Commissioner. Some officers, like Colonel Noble, Mr. White and Colonel Murray, do habitually much more than this, and the number of cases above estimated (as the minimum) cannot possibly interfere improperly with other and less important work. Lieutenant-Colonels Noble and Currie, Mr. White, Colonel Murray and Mr. Butts took up more criminal cases than other Deputy Commissioners did. Major Harrison disposed of 70 cases in three months against 60 cases disposed of by Mr. Chapman during the remaining nine months of the year.

The Hon'ble Mr. McConaghey expresses his regret that one of his Deputy Commissioners has not heard more section 34 cases, and goes on to say about another district as follows:—*Bara Banki.* The most "salient point," referring to statement given at para. 9 of the district report, "is the number of cases, and heavy "ones too, disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner. This has had a most beneficial "result on the criminal administration of the district, and Mr. White deserves much "credit for not only seeing what ought to be done, but for doing it thoroughly. The "grasp which he has thus acquired over his district is remarkable. Mr. White has not "only relieved me of a considerable amount of needless (as far as I was concerned) "sessions work, but has at the same time added to his own experience and personal "knowledge of the criminal classes of the district."

Mr. H. B. Harington writes regarding Rae Bareli:—

"As Sessions Judge I am of the opinion that I held as Deputy Commissioner. "The section" (section 34, Criminal Procedure Code), "is not worked as much as it "might be; but Deputy Commissioners have a mass of work of all sorts to get through "and *quasi* sessions cases are a cruel tax upon them."

If, however, the moderate amount of cases named by me above (*viz.*, 1½ per mensem only) be expected, I do not think that Deputy Commissioners would have any reason to consider themselves overtaxed at all.

Pending cases.

25. There were 481 cases pending at the close of 1886, being 143 more than remained pending at the close of 1885; the highest number of cases being 83 in Hardoi and the lowest number 8 in Lucknow.

26. The average duration of cases rose from 6·06 days in 1885 to 7 15 days in 1886. The highest districts averages were in Partabgarh * 12 0, Hardoi * 9·64, and Rae Bareli 8·27. The lowest averages were Lucknow City 1·90 and Lucknow district 4 60, in both instances higher than in 1885.

Duration of trial.

The average duration in the different classes of Courts in the three districts in which the provincial average was exceeded is given below :—

	Partabgarh.	*Hardoi.*	*Rae Bareli.*
Benches of Honorary Magistrates ...	... ...	9 0	6·52
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	... 14 22	8 51	9·71
Tahsildárs	... 13·17	10 66	8·73
Extra Assistant Commissioners ...	... 10 54	10 44	8·85
Assistant Commissioners ...	... 11 86	4 68	14·71
Deputy Commissioners ...	... 11·66	20 0	1·86

27. A noticeable increase in the percentage of persons convicted to the number under trial, as compared with the percentage for 1885, has taken place during the year under report, when it rose to 49 12 from 47·5 in 1885. The provincial percentage was exceeded in the following districts: Bára Banki 55·52, Gonda 55·43, Lucknow 54·01. The lowest percentage is Partabgarh, 38·91. The percentage in Lucknow City rose from 66·80 in 1885 to 73·43 in 1886. I think it is a question whether offences against municipal bye-laws ought not to be shown in a separate statement. Their presence on the general returns obscures the real facts as to more important crime. They are very numerous, and nearly 86 per cent. of prosecutions under them result in convictions. Their incorporation in the general statistics tends unduly to swell the general average of convictions and is misleading.

Convictions obtained.

28. The following statement shows the percentage of convictions obtained to the total number of persons disposed of by the several classes of Courts during 1885 and 1886 :—

Classes of Courts.		1885.	1886.	*Difference.*
Unpaid Magistrates sitting singly ...	...	36 0	39 34	+3·34
Benches of Magistrates ...	...	68 8	66 98	−1·92
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates	...	39·9	36 01	−3·89
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction	Natives ...	44·1	48·06	+3 96
	Europeans ...	47·4	50·12	+2 70
Chief Magistrates of districts ...	...	59 3	58·08	−1·22
Deputy Commissioners under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	44·3	51·09	+6·79

29. The number of summary trials rose from 1,529 in 1885 to 3,007 in 1886. The increase is mainly due to the Lucknow City Bench of Honorary Magistrates having thus tried 653 cases and 540 cases of breach of stamp laws (against one man) being tried summarily at Bara Banki. The sentences in 708 cases were appealable, and of four sentences that were appealed two were confirmed. Nine Deputy Commissioners exercised their summary powers, of whom Lieutenant-Colonel Currie disposed of 68 cases, Lieutenant-Colonel Noble disposed of 45 cases, and Major Harrison disposed of 30 cases upon summary trial.

Summary trials.

30. There was a decrease during the year under report of 84 sentences referred to Deputy Commissioners under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code, as compared with the number so referred during 1885. Of 262 sentences referred during 1886, 84 per cent. were confirmed, 8 4 per cent. were modified, and 7 6 per cent. were reversed.

References for enhanced punishment.

* Also the worst last year.

Cases tried under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code.

31. Deputy Commissioners referred the sentences passed by them under section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, on 61 persons to Commissioners, who confirmed the orders passed on 57 persons and modified them as regards four persons.

Imperial Return No. V. Punishment.

32. The number of punishments inflicted (of each kind) was greater in 1886 than in 1885.

	Number of persons punished.		*Percentage on total number of punishments.*	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Rigorous imprisonments	6,937	7,890	24·7	26·5
Simple ditto	305	380	1·0	1·2
Fine	17,975	18,198	64·0	61·3
Whipping	1,399	1,705	4 9	5·7
Persons ordered to give security ...	1,451	1,501	5·1	5·0

Imprisonment.

33. The number of sentences of imprisonment passed during 1886 was 2 per cent. higher than in 1885, in which year 7,342 persons were sentenced to rigorous or simple imprisonment, as against 8,270 sentenced during 1886.

Terms of imprisonment.

34. The following statement gives the percentages of terms of imprisonment for the two years 1885 and 1886:—

	1885.	1886.
For 15 days and under	16·8	16 0
„ 6 months	60 3	59·2
„ 2 years	21·2	23·0
„ over 2 years	1·4	1 6

Whipping.

35. During 1886 the number of persons whipped rose to 1,705, being 306 in excess of the number whipped in 1885. The percentages to total number whipped, of sentences of 10, 20 and 30 stripes respectively, during both years are as follow:—

	1885.	1886.
10 stripes and under	41·8	40 2
20 „ „	42 4	47·3
30 „ „	12·7	12 4

Twenty-eight boys were whipped for offences which would not have been punished with whipping if committed by adults, being just twice as many as were so punished during 1885 (14).

There was an increase of 3·15 in the percentage of whippings calculated on all cases in which the offenders might have been punished with whipping, during the year under report, which was 21·02 per cent. as against 17 87 in 1885.

Persons fined.

36. The number of persons fined rose from 17,975 in 1885 to 18,198 during 1886. The increase falls under the heading "Rs. 50 and under." There was a slight decrease in the number of fines levied under headings "Rs. 100 and under," "Rs. 500 and under," and no fine exceeding Rs. 500 was levied. The Lucknow City Bench imposed 3,107 fines during 1886, being 111 more than in the previous year.

Fines imposed and realised.

37. During the year under report the amount of fines imposed aggregated Rs 90,768, being Rs. 7,810 in excess of the amount imposed during 1885. The amount realised in 1886 was Rs. 79,652, being Rs. 7,495 more than was realised in 1885. The percentage of realization was 87·7 in 1886 as against 86·9 in the previous year.

I look upon this result as creditable, and as showing that the Magistrates continue to exercise a proper judgment in fixing fines, and that the punishment inflicted is properly enforced.

As in 1885, in seven districts the realizations were particularly good, *viz.*, 93 76 in Gonda, 92·95 in Fyzabad, 92·40 in Sitapur, 91 68 in Rae Bareli, 90·76 in Unao, 88·1 in Kheri, and 87 96 in Sultanpur. Partabgarh shows badly, as the total realized for the whole district was only 56·86 of fines imposed. Mr. Lovett was, I perceive, entirely responsible for this bad average.

Outstanding fines.

38. Inclusive of outstandings of the previous year, outstanding fines at the close of the year under report amounted to only Rs. 4,551 as against Rs 10,821 outstanding at the close of 1885.

Compensation paid.

39. Only Rs. 12,512 were paid by way of compensation to injured persons during the year under report out of the amount of fines realised, being 15·6 per cent. as against 38 2 per cent. in 1885.

Habitual offenders punished.

40. The number of habitual offenders who were punished under section 75, Indian Penal Code, during 1886, amounted to 805 as against 704 so punished in 1885. Out of 805 offenders punished during the year under report 489, or 61·7 per cent., had been convicted once before, and 316, or 39·2 per cent., had been convicted more than once. The corresponding percentages for 1885 were 62·6 and 37·3 respectively.

These results betoken a creditable vigilance by the police in tracing out old offenders.

41. Here I must record a caution. False cases are undoubtedly sometimes fabricated against persons of this class, and I have perceived too great readiness on the part of Magistrates to accept any evidence, however flimsy and worthless, when the accused is a time-expired convict. A robbery or burglary occurs in a village and no clue is got to the perpetrators. I have much reason to suspect that both villagers and police not unfrequently denounce some ex-convict simply from suspicion, and in such cases two or three persons are easily found to swear that they saw the prisoner in the act of running away, &c, &c. Magistrates ought to be particularly on their guard against trumped-up charges in cases of this kind.

Imperial Return No. VI. Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

42. There was a trifling decrease in the number of appellants to Deputy Commissioners during the year under report (909) as compared with the figures for the previous year, 934. Appeals were rejected or sentences confirmed in the cases of 590 persons, or 64·9 per cent. Sentences were reversed in the cases of 214 persons, or 23 5 per cent., and modified as regards 70 persons, or 7·7 per cent. Proceedings were quashed in the cases of two persons, and new trial or further enquiries were ordered with regard to eight persons. The appeals of 19 persons remained pending at the close of 1886. The average duration of days during which each appeal lasted was 8 97 as against 7 34 in 1885.

Revision and supervision.

43 As compared with the previous year there was a considerable increase in the number of persons who applied during 1886 to Deputy Commissioners under section 435, Criminal Procedure Code, the number of applicants being 430 as against 305 during 1885. Applications were rejected, or orders were confirmed, in the cases of 367 applicants. Orders were modified with regard to three applicants, and set aside altogether in the cases of 11 applicants; further enquiries were ordered as regards 35 applicants; 10 applications were referred to this High Court, and 4 applications remained undisposed of at the close of the year 1886. Deputy Commissioners called *suo motu* for 687 cases involving 1,300 persons, the cases of 46 of whom were referred to this Court for revision.

Witnesses examined Statement G.

44. During the year under report 86,005 witnesses were examined in the Courts of Magistrates, being 1,380 in excess of the number examined during 1885. Of the 86,005 witnesses examined, over 93 per cent. were discharged on the day on which they attended, and 4,501, or over 5 per cent., were discharged on the second day of attendance.

Witnesses dieted.

45. The number of witnesses dieted and the amount of diet money paid to them during 1886 exceeded the number of witnesses dieted and amount paid in 1885 by 4,777 and Rs. 2,899 respectively. There was also an increase of two pies in the average cost per witness during 1886 as compared with the average for 1885. The figures for both years are as follow :—

	Number of witnesses dieted.	*Total cost.*	*Average cost.* As. p.
1885	37,829	18,530	7 10
1886	42,606	21,429	8 0

The provincial average cost was exceeded in five districts, ranging from Fyzabad, annas 12-1, down to Bahraich, annas 8-4. The increase in the average cost per witness is due to the length of time occupied in trying heavy cases.

Weeding of records.

46. In Sultanpur the weeding of criminal files has been completed down to 1877, in Gonda down to 1882, in Lucknow and Bara Banki down to 1883, in Unao, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, and Rae Bareli down to 1884, in Fyzabad and Partabgarh down to 1885, and in Bahraich down to 1886. I would suggest that weeders be allotted under Revenue Circular No. XVII. of 1885 to the nine backward districts, so that the weeding of records may be brought up to date. Omission to weed the files is not unfrequently an expensive matter for Government, as record-rooms get so over-crowded that fresh space has to be secured at all costs.

Imperial Return No IV. Sessions Courts.

47. The District Judge of Lucknow was appointed to be an Additional Sessions Judge for the Lucknow Sessions Division by Notification No. $\frac{1198}{VI.-704-2}$, dated 9th June, 1886, and in the following month the requisite establishment (1 translator-munshi on Rs. 80 per mensem) was sanctioned for his Court. The Additional Sessions Judge commenced his duties at the beginning of August, 1886, and during the remaining 5 months of the year disposed of 13 cases involving 16 persons. Inclusive of the Additional Sessions Court, the Courts of Session disposed of 383 cases, involving 746 persons during the year under report, being an increase of 68 cases (181 persons) as compared with the figures for 1885.

48. The following statement shows the work of the Sessions Courts during the years 1885 and 1886 :

Sessions Courts.	*Disposed of.* 1885.		1886.		*Pending.* 1885.		1886.		*Average duration of a case from date of commitment.* 1885.	1886
	Cases.	*Persons.*	*Cases.*	*Persons.*	*Cases.*	*Persons.*	*Cases.*	*Persons.*	*Days.*	*Days.*
Lucknow	94	167	132	259	30	85	11	30	73	32
Ditto, Additional ...	...	...	13	16	...	...	..	...	...	32
Sitapur	94	193	89	201	3	30	12	32	36	37
Fyzabad	68	117	103	170	15	25	21	39	77	101
Rae Bareli	59	88	46	100	5	7	5	12	23	43

Except in Fyzabad I am glad to be able to report much improvement in the duration of sessions cases. Much of this improvement is due to the energy of the present Sessions Judge of Lucknow. The high average duration in the Fyzabad Sessions Court was due to the continued ill health of the Sessions Judge, Colonel Forbes, who has since gone on furlough.

Imperial Return No. V. Punishments.

49. The sentences passed by Sessions Judges during the years 1885 and 1886 were as follow:—

	1885.	1886.
Death	32	27
Transportation	68	118
Rigorous imprisonment	223	247
Simple ditto	7	4
Fine	28	28
Whipping	3	10
Ordered to find security to keep the peace, &c. ...	2	0
Forfeiture of property...	1	0

The fines amounted to Rs. 2,581, of which sum Rs. 92 was paid to injured parties by way of compensation.

Imperial Return No XIII. Trials by jury and assessors.

50 Out of the 38 cases tried by jury in the Lucknow Sessions Court, the Judge wholly disapproved of the verdict in one case, but did not refer it.

The Hon'ble M. A. McConaghey, Sessions Judge, Lucknow, writes:—

"The jury system on the whole has been a success, and the verdicts given have been honestly and thoughtfully worked out."

51. Out of 310 cases tried with the aid of assessors, the Sessions Judges agreed with assessors' findings in 236 cases, or 76 per cent., as against 77 per cent. in 1885.

Witnesses examined. Statement F.

52 During the year 1886 Sessions Judges examined 4,595 witnesses, being 950 in excess of the number examined in 1885. The greatest number of witnesses (1,727) were examined by the Sessions Judge, Lucknow. Diet money amounting to Rs. 7,534 was paid to 4,595 witnesses. The average per witness was Rs. 1-10-2, being four annas in excess of the average for 1885. The increase in the number of witnesses in the Sessions Courts (as in those of the Deputy Commissioners noted above, para. 45) tells the same story of increase of work in every department, and was to be expected from the notorious facts of the case.

Imperial Return No. VI. Appeals.

53. The appeals (cases) that came before Sessions Judges in 1886 aggregated 2,011, the number of appellants being 2,469. The number of appellants in 1885 was 2,179. Appeals were rejected or sentences of the lower Courts were confirmed as regards 1,929 persons, or over 78 per cent, as against 63 per cent. in 1885. The sentences passed on 190 persons, or 7·6 per cent., were modified, and reversed as regards 296 persons, or 12 per cent. Proceedings were quashed as regards 6 persons, and new trial or further enquiries were ordered in the cases of 4 persons. The appeals of 42 persons remained unheard at the close of 1886 as against 119 at the close of 1885.

Revision.

54 The Sessions Courts had before them, during the year under report, applications for the revision of the cases of 342 persons, of which applications were rejected or orders were confirmed regarding 297 persons. New trials or further enquiries were ordered as regards 15 persons, and the cases of 28 persons were referred to this High Court.

Commissioners called *suo motu* for 54 cases, involving 95 persons, and referred he cases of 15 persons to this Court.

Court of Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

55. The number of persons dealt with by this Court during 1886 were as follow.—

Report for confirmation of capital sentence	29
Appeals	323
Revision side.	
Applications by parties	164
References by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners	95
Cases called for *suo motu* by the Judicial Commissioner	95
	706

Six persons were acquitted out of the 29 persons whose death sentences were reported to the Judicial Commissioner for confirmation; the sentences passed on three persons were commuted to transportation for life; in one case a new trial was ordered, and the death sentences on 19 persons were confirmed.

56. Dr. Duthoit held the office of Judical Commissioner from 1st January to 30th April, 1886, and I held office for the remainder of the year.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

W. YOUNG,

Judicial Commissioner.

IMPERIAL RETURN No. I.—(Civil, Criminal and Rent).

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction in the Province of Oudh on the last day of the year 1886, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of Province.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.				
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
															Rs.	Rs.	
Territory subject to Judicial Commissioner of Oudh. — Civil	23,992 square miles.	11,407,625 of the Province	4 divisions.	12 districts.	...	1	...	4	12	25	55,952	12,990	3,732	508	10,12,719	14,58,380	
Criminal							4				30,343	1,974	2,755	499			
Revenue (Rent) ...								12	52	153	33,628	19,832	3,068	336			
Charges incurred by the Public Works Department on account of buildings.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,364	
Total ...						1	4	16	64	178	119,923	34,796	9,555	1,343	10,12,719	14,64,744	

Grades of judicial officers.		European.	Native.
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	Judicial Commissioner ...	1	...
	District Judges ...	3	1
	Additional Judges ..	...	...
	Sub-Judges ...	2	10
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges.	2	1
	Munsifs	...	25

For Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

	European.	Native.
Judicial Commissioner	1	...
Commissioners	4	...
Deputy Commissioners	12	...
District Judges	3	1
Sub-Judges	2	10
Assistant Commissioners	8	3
Extra Assistant Commissioners	6	34

	European.	Native.
City Magistrate	1	...
Tahsildars	...	43
Munsifs	...	25
Judges, Small Cause Courts	2	1
Honorary Assistant Commissioners ...	3	104
Total ...	42	221

IMPERIAL RETURN No. II.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Province of Oudh in the year 1886.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons— Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto relating to the Army and Navy, chapter VII.	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Ditto against the public tranquillity, chapter VIII.	674	456	425	2,424	890	1,219	34	281	
Ditto by, or relating to public servants, chapter IX.	73	51	52	82	28	49	1	4	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, chapter X.	391	307	317	649	288	333	1	27	
False evidence and offences against public justice, chapter XI.	522	386	399	534	201	281	1	51	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps chapter, XII.	83	72	73	86	43	43	...	...	
Ditto relating to weights and measures, chapter XIII.	55	51	51	57	31	24	...	2	
Ditto affecting the public health, &c., chapter XIV.	266	195	196	304	94	210	...	...	
Ditto relating to religion, chapter XV.	75	28	31	103	71	27	...	5	
Offences affecting the human body, chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	605	500	503	787	302	388	4	93	
Causing of miscarriage, injury to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births	76	67	71	87	37	45	...	5	
Hurt	10,204	6,112	6 163	13,569	10,464	2,792	7	306	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	388	96	93	240	178	50	...	12	
Criminal force and assault	3,262	1,791	1,813	3,531	2,796	683	...	52	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor	175	70	71	138	76	59	..	3	
Rape	119	61	66	66	35	26	...	5	
Unnatural offence	48	42	37	41	16	25	...	...	
Offences against property, chapter XVII. — Theft	7,246	5,810	4,360	5,867	1,732	4,083	2	50	
Extortion	177	30	30	53	41	11	...	1	
Robbery and dakaiti	207	77	76	169	83	81	1	4	
Criminal misappropriation of property	123	85	85	110	41	69	...	...	
Ditto breach of trust	223	135	135	163	83	76	2	2	
Receiving of stolen property	801	778	795	1,255	391	834	7	23	
Cheating	297	117	120	167	91	66	3	7	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	8	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Mischief	1,672	765	676	1,274	982	239	...	53	
Criminal trespass	4,850	3,363	2,491	3,792	1,728	1,974	8	82	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, chapter XVIII.	59	29	31	63	27	15	4	17	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, chapter XIX.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, chapter XX.	1,477	751	768	949	736	174	4	35	
Defamation, chapter XXI.	545	167	170	274	232	39	1	2	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, chapter XXII.	250	97	98	158	121	34	1	2	
Offences under the Criminal Procedure Code and offences against special and local laws ...	12,116	10,632	10,609	19,595	5,537	13,845	30	183	
Total	47,080	33,124	30,808	56,590	27,375	27,797	111	1,307	

IMPERIAL RETURN

Statement shewing the general result of the trial of European British subjects

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Province.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of															
		Within the year.							By District Magistrate and other 1st class Magistrates.							By Courts of Sessions.					By High Court.		
	Remaining at the close of the previous quarter.	On complaint, section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, section 191 (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	By Magistrate suo motu, section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from other Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed: To Court of Session.	Committed: To High Court.	Transferred by order under section 451 (b) of the Code.	Total, omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under section 499 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Theft, section 379. I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in a building, section 380, I. P. C....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Using obscene language, section 294, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assault, section 352, I. P. C. ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Affray, section 360. I. P. C.... ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property, section 411, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief, section 426, I. P. C. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House trespass, section 442, I. P. C. ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt, section 323, I P. C.	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuisance, section 34, Act V. of 1861 ...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating, section 420, I. P. C. ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Section 25, Railway Act IV. of 1879 ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endangering human life by rash and negligent driving of engine, section 26, Act IV. of 1879.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adultery, section 497, I. P. C., and enticing a married woman, section 498, I. P C.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Having possession of a counterfeit coin, section 240, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Security for keeping the peace. section 107, C. P. C.	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	19	16	...	...	35	...	35	...	27	7	...	1	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No IIA.—(CRIMINAL).

in the Courts of the Province of Oudh during the year 1886.

Total for all Courts.				Number of cases.						SUBSIDIARY TABLE.										
Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending	Number of persons who applied to the High Court from order under section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 15 number who applied under section 21, Act III. of 1864 for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	35							36			
										Of the total number of persons shown in—							Of cases shown in column 30.			
										Column 16.			Column 21.		Columns 21 and 24.		Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judge.	
										Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451A. (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under section 451B. of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
25	26	27	26	29	30	31	32	33	34											
1	..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	.	...	...	..											
1	2	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...											
2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...											
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
4	3	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
9	...	9	...	9	9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.											
2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	...	1	.	1	1	...	...	...	...											
1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...											
27	7	*34	...	*34	34	..	...	...	..											

* Excluding the one case committed to High Court of Judicature and shown in column 14.

IMPERIAL RETURN No. III.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Province of Oudh during the year 1886.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under chapter XX., section 250	213	223	...	223	
2. Proceedings against witnesses under chapter VI. and section 485 of chapter XXXV.	...	...	...	...	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under chapter XLII.	46	57	11	42	4 remaining.
4. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, chapter XXIII., section 332	17	24	9	15	
5. Contempts of Court under chapter XXXV., section 480	...	...	...	...	
6. Proceedings under chapter VIII., to prevent breach of the peace	553	2,002	742	1,195	65 ditto.
7. Security for good behaviour under hapter VIII.	296	420	105	312	3 ditto.
8. Proceedings against public nuisances, chapter X.	250	347	102	241	4 ditto.
9. Possession, chapter XII, and section 522 of chapter XLIII.	43	62	31	28	3 ditto.
10 Maintenance, chapter XXXVI.	585	585	386	189	10 ditto.
Total ...	2,00	3,720	1,386	2,245	89 ditto.

IMPERIAL RETURN No. IV.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Province of Oudh in the year 1886.

Classes of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted. On regular trial.	Convicted. On summary trial.	Committed or referred.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Unpaid Magistrates sitting singly	6,633	...	3,494	2,359	15	26	139	3,175	7 06	7,616	
Benches of Magistrates	8,632	2	2,802	4,062	1,720	3	43	4,798	2 75	4,713	
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates	11,759	6	7,069	4,236	...	152	296	5,285	5 40	12,154	
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction. Natives ...	19,846	27	9,334	3,460	1,079	506	440	10 956	7 65	40,943	
Full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction. Europeans ...	8,918	68	3,893	3,466	1,004	246	241	5,113	6 21	15,665	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	983	4	370	352	219	38	...	617	6 18	2,573	
Deputy Commissioners under section 34, Act X. of 1882 ...	319	...	85	163	...	59	12	185	9 87	1,359	
Total Magistracy ...	56,490	107	27,047	23,098	4,037	1,030	1,171	30,129	7 15	85,023	
Commissioners (Sessions)	859	11	329	399	...	7	113	383	40·21	4,595	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the Province of Oudh in the year 1886

Classes of Courts	Persons sentenced to: Death	Transportation	Penal servitude	Imprisonment: Rigorous	Simple	Forfeiture of property	Fine	Whipping	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or secure their good behaviour	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour	Detail of punishment: Fine: Rs. 10 and under	Rs. 50 and under	Rs. 100 and under	Rs. 500 and under	Rs. 1,000 and under	Above Rs. 1,000	Total amount of fines imposed during the year	Total amount of fines realized during the year	Amount paid by way of compensation	Imprisonment: 15 days and under	6 months and under	2 years and under	7 years and under	Above 7 years	Whipping: 10 stripes	20 stripes	30 stripes	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
																	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.									
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...		681	24	..	2,178	60	...	...	2,081	96		1			7,435 4 0	6,396 14 0	496 9 0	173	520	12		.	41	19	...	...
Bench Magistrates ..		..	...	82	20		5 344	23	...	..	5 313	31	.	...			4 372 1 0	4,235 11 6	255 6 0	45	57		...	.	7	16	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	..	...		6 690	304		10 529	1 432	1 426	257	8 889	1 537	82	2			76,051 15 7	66,675 14 3	11,014 3 7	1 060	4,146	1 786	2		381	682	169	4
District Courts. Cases decided under section 34, C. P. C.	..	2	...	163		...	13	19			7	4	.	2			963 0 0	646 0 0	311 0 0	3	16	42	102		..	9	10	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts	..	...	...	274	32	1	134	171	75	36	101	27	5	1		.	1,946 0 0	1 677 12 7	435 6 5	49	159	68	30	..	57	81	33	
Total ...	..	2	...	7,690	380	1	18,198	1 705	1,501	290	16,391	1,695	87	25		..	90,768 5 7	79 632 4 4	12,512 9 0	1 330	4,898	1,908	134	...	686	807	212	4
Courts of Sessions (Commissioners).	27	118	..	247	4	...	28	10	...	..	5	9	6	8		...	2,581 0 0	1,062 3 3	92 0 0	5	17	66	152	11	...	5	5	...

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.A.—(CRIMINAL).

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI., 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.			
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS.														
(SECTIONS 2 AND 3, ACT VI., 1864.)														
1. Theft as defined in ... Sec. 378, I. P. C. ...	115	...	309	2	226	5	96	5	30	1	25	4	818	
" 380 " ...	16	...	59	...	49	3	29	1	10	1	13	...	181	
" 381 " ...	...	...	3	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	18	
" 382 " ...	...	...	6	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	11	
2. Extortion as defined in ... " 388 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" 389 " ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
3. Punishment for robbery ... " 392 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in ... " 411 " ...	3	...	15	...	33	1	41	1	9	...	7	1	111	
" 412 " ...	...	...	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
5. Lurking house-trespass as defined in ... ... " 443 " ...	...	...	6	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	13	
" 428 " ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
6. Lurking house trespass by night as defined in ... ... " 444 " ...	1	...	9	...	17	...	12	1	6	1	5	...	52	
" 454 " ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
7. House-breaking as defined in ... " 445 " ...	2	...	6	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	23	
8. House-breaking by night as defined in ... ... " 446 " ...	2	...	23	...	27	1	20	2	2	2	17	...	96	
" 448 " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Offences under Act XXVI., 1870... " 457 " ...	5	...	2	...	11	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	28	
Do. under Act XXVII., 1871... " 19 " ...	3	...	1	...	7	...	...	3	4	...	...	1	19	
" 456 " ...	...	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	16	
Do. under Act LI., 1880 ... " 14 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
" 325 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total	149	...	460	2	396	11	223	14	64	5	79	6	1,409	

NOTE.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.A.—(Criminal).

Part II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act. VI. 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IN ADDITION TO OTHER PUNISHMENTS.								
(Sections 3 and 4, Act VI., 1864.)								
A.—Section 3.								
1. Theft as defined in ... ... Sec. 378, I.P.C.,	...	5	13	16	1	14	49	
,, 380, ,, ...	...	...	3	4	1	6	14	
,, 381, ,, ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	
,, 382, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
2. Extortion as defined in ... ... ,, 388, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 389, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property as defined in ... ... ,, 411, ,, ...	...	1	1	4	2	...	8	
,, 412, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass as defined in ... ,, 443, ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in ... ... ,, 444, ,, ...	...	...	4	...	1	1	6	
6. House-breaking as defined in... ... ,, 445, ,, ...	...	...	2	1	...	1	4	
7. House-breaking by night as defined in ... ,, 446, ,, ...	...	1	3	6	2	4	16	
8. Offences under section 14, Act III., 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence as defined in ... ... Sec. 193, I.P.C.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 194, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 195, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence as defined in ... ... ,, 211, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 377, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault as defined in ... ... ,, 354, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape as defined in ... ... ,, 375, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence as defined in ... ,, 377, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery as defined in ... ... ,, 390, ,, ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
7. Dakaiti as defined in ... ... ,, 391, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery as defined in ... ,, 393, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery as defined in ,, 394, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property as defined in ... ,, 413 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery as defined in ... ... ,, 463, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 466, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 467, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 468, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, 469, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass as defined in ... ,, 443, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night as defined by... ... ... ,, 444, ,, ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	4	
14. House-breaking as defined in ... ,, 445, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. House-breaking by night as defined in ... ,, 446, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences under section 19, Act XXVII. of 1871	1	1	17	14	9	2	44	
Ditto do. 457, Act III., 1880	...	...	2	3	1	1	7	
Total ...	1	10	48	50	18	32	159	

Note.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

IMPERIAL No. V.A.—(CRIMINAL).

PART III.

Statement showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI., 1864, on juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I. and II.

Offences.	Stripes.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 & under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rioting, section 147, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension of another person, section 225, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Having any counterfeit coin, Section 239, I. P. C....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt at suicide, ,, 309 ,, ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Causing hurt, ,, 328 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rape, ,, 376 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	
Unnatural offence, ,, 377 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	
Theft as defined in ,, 378 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto in ,, 379 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto in ,, 380 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust ,, 405 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief as defined in ,, 425 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto by fire as defined in ,, 436 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Giving false information to a public servant ,, 182 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Causing death by negligence, ,, 304A., ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punishment for voluntarily causing grievous hurt. ,, 325 ,, ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	
Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property carried by a person. ,, 356 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dishonest misappropriation of property, ,, 403 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of Rs. 10. ,, 428 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt to any person. ,, 457 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension. ,, 224 ,, ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Causing grievous hurt on provocation, ,, 335 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punishment for robbery, ,, 392 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, ,, 411 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
House-breaking by night, ,, 446 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Railway section 44, Act IV., 1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 43, Act IV. of 1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 13, Act III. of 1867	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Section 465, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Simple hurt, section 322, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section $\frac{377}{511}$ ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section $\frac{411}{75}$ ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 35, Act XXII. of 1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Section 323, ditto	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Section 324, ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Section 67, Act III. of 1880	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Section 24, Act I. of 1871	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	1	1	12	...	4	...	6	...	1	...	3	...	28	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.A.—(Criminal).

Part IV.

Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. *Total number of whippings awarded	1,592	
2. †Total number of other punishments	5,984	
† Percentage of whippings	21·02	

* Total of column 14, Parts I. and III., and of column 8, Part II.

† Not counting punishments of whipping which was a part, but including all cases in which whipping might have been inflicted.

IMPERIAL RETURN No. VI.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the result of appeals and revisions in criminal cases in the Province of Oudh during the year 1886.

Tribunals.	Total number of appellants and applicants before the Courts.	Number of persons.										Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiries ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	909	...	45	545	...	70	214	2	8	...	25	8·97	
To Sessions Courts	2,469	2	886	1,043	...	190	296	6	4	...	42	9·41	
Superior Courts ... By persons convicted...	323	...	80	178	...	27	18	...	3	...	17	23·41	
Superior Courts ... By Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,701	2	1,011	1,766	...	287	528	8	15	...	84	13·07	
Revisions.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	430	...	249	118	...	...	11	...	35	13	4	9·41	
By Courts of Sessions	342	...	172	125	...	...	...	...	15	28	2	11·95	
By Superior Courts	354	...	54	143	6	36	89	1	12	...	13	29·75	
Total ...	1,126	...	475	386	6	36	100	1	62	41	19	13·37	
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,827	2	1,486	2,152	6	323	628	9	77	41	103	13·22	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. XIII.—(CRIMINAL).

Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of Oudh for the year 1886.

Classes of Courts in which assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	JURY TRIALS.					ASSESSORS' TRIALS.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	*Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.*		*Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.*		Number of cases in which Judges agreed with assessors.	*Number of cases in which Judges differed from—*		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under section 263, Criminal Procedure Code.	Whose cases he did not refer under section 263, Criminal Procedure Code.		One assessor.	Both assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Commissioner, Lucknow Division	10 jurors. 4 assessors ...	38	86	27	1	...	...	1	61	8	17	
Ditto, Sitapur do.	2 ditto ...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	63	12	5	
Ditto, Fyzabad do.	2 ditto ...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	72	6	20	
Ditto, Rae Bareli do.	2 ditto ...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	40	2	4	
Total ...	20	38	310	37	1	...	...	1	236	28	46	

A.—*Showing in detail for each class the number of persons convicted in* 1886.

Districts.	Offences against the State and relating to the Army and Navy, chapters VI. and VII., Indian Penal Code.	Offences against the public tranquillity, chapter VIII.	Offences by and relating to public servants, chapters IX. and X.	Offences against public justice and false evidence, chapter XI.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, weights and measures, chapters XII. and XIII.	Offences affecting public health, &c., and religion, chapters XIV. and XV.	Offences affecting the human body, chapter XVI.	Offences against property, chapter XVII.	Miscellaneous offences under the Penal Code, chapters XVIII. and XXII.	Total offences under the Penal Code.	Offences under the Code of Criminal Procedure and under special laws.	Grand Total.
Lucknow City ...	...	44	27	8	4	24	253	422	27	809	3,391	4,200
Lucknow ...	...	59	20	6	3	5	168	319	10	590	668	1,258
Unao ...	...	62	38	11	5	10	438	435	8	1,007	752	1,759
Bara Banki ...	...	180	53	33	6	39	324	505	25	1,165	1,249	2,414
Sitapur ...	...	67	18	13	4	21	381	628	18	1,150	885	2,035
Hardoi ...	...	226	31	33	4	19	505	1,059	16	1,893	1,125	3,018
Kheri ...	...	27	31	34	6	7	263	869	14	1,251	311	1,562
Fyzabad ...	...	148	34	20	8	66	357	548	25	1,206	2,053	3,259
Bahraich ...	1	88	24	20	10	12	312	743	26	1,236	558	1,794
Gonda ...	...	203	44	57	6	14	413	569	29	1,335	1,247	2,582
Rae Bareli ...	...	43	2	9	3	6	286	472	14	835	697	1,532
Sultanpur ...	...	40	39	15	6	12	213	502	21	848	517	1,365
Partabgarh ...	...	32	21	22	2	2	155	364	29	627	392	1,019
Total ...	1	1,219	382	281	67	237	4,068	7,435	262	13,952	13,845	27,797

B.—*Showing the number of cases brought to trial during the year, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Session and the Courts of Magistrates in* 1886.

Districts.	*Courts of Session.*			*Courts of Magistrates.*			Remarks.
	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
Lucknow City	...	...	...	3,239	3,212	27	...
Lucknow	64	64	...	1,265	1,257	8	
Unao	24	24	...	1,841	1,818	23	
Bara Banki	66	55	11	2,821	2,769	52	
Sitapur	32	31	1	2,741	2,697	44	
Hardoi	60	51	9	3,313	3,230	83	
Kheri	9	8	1	2,052	2,033	19	
Fyzabad	41	39	2	3,570	3,516	54	
Bahraich	43	25	18	2,084	2,048	36	
Gonda	42	40	2	2,789	2,731	58	
Rae Bareli	23	22	1	1,817	1,805	12	
Sultanpur	14	11	3	1,611	1,597	14	
Partabgarh	14	13	1	1,467	1,416	51	
Total ...	432	383	49	30,610	30,129	481	

C.—*Showing the number of persons concerned in cases decided under the miscellaneous provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code during* 1886.

Districts.	Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under chapter XX., section 250.	Proceedings against witnesses under chapter VI. and section 485 of chapter XXXV.	Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under chapter XLII.	Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, chapter XXIII., section 332.	Contempts of Court under chapter XXXV., section 480.	Proceedings under chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace.	Proceedings under chapter VIII., security for good behaviour.	Proceedings against public nuisance, chapter X.	Possession, chapter XII. and section 522 of chapter XLIII.	Maintenance, chapter XXXVI.	Total of persons.
Lucknow City	7	...	5	...	...	71	21	169	21	139	433
Lucknow	6	...	1	9	...	36	13	42	6	44	157
Unao	36	...	2	...	...	255	14	3	8	24	342
Bara Banki	4	...	15	...	...	144	38	77	...	64	342
Sitapur	2	...	...	3	...	34	17	4	12	32	104
Hardoi	5	...	2	...	...	390	127	8	3	15	550
Kheri	24	...	1	...	...	24	14	22	...	20	105
Fyzabad	52	...	6	12	...	312	59	1	3	46	491
Bahraich	26	...	5	...	...	59	36	19	4	24	173
Gonda	42	...	16	...	...	181	32	...	1	34	306
Rae Bareli	6	...	2	...	...	112	19	1	...	53	193
Sultanpur	10	...	2	...	...	251	28	...	...	46	337
Partabgarh	3	...	...	...	...	133	2	1	4	44	187
Total ...	223	...	57	24	...	2,002	420	347	62	585	3,720

D.—*Showing the results of trials in the Courts of Session in* 1886 (*as affecting persons*).

Districts.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number per cent. of persons entered in columns 3 and 4 and of those whose cases were referred under section 374 Criminal Procedure Code, who were convicted.	Remarks.
Lucknow	76	20	54	...	2	...	73	
Unao	67	36	31	...	...	...	46	
Bara Banki	162	66	65	...	1	30	49	
Sitapur	79	49	26	...	2	2	34	
Hardoi	125	45	56	...	...	24	55	
Kheri	29	...	23	...	...	6	100	
Fyzabad	70	28	32	1	1	8	53	
Bahraich	72	11	29	1	4	27	74	
Gonda	67	19	38	5	1	4	66	
Rae Bareli	37	12	24	...	...	1	66	
Sultanpur	49	31	8	...	...	10	20	
Partabgarh	26	12	13	...	...	1	52	
Total ...	859	329	399	7	11	113	54	
Judicial Commissioner's Court ...	29	6	22	...	...	...	75	
GRAND TOTAL ...	888	335	421	7	11	113	129	1 new trial ordered.

E.—Showing the results of trials in the Courts of Magistrates in 1886 *(as affecting persons).*

Districts.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Number per cent. of persons entered in columns 3 and 4 who were convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lucknow City ...	5,773	1,508	4,157	50	4	54	73	
Lucknow ...	2,358	1,075	1,235	29	1	18	53	
Unao ...	3,897	2,075	1,695	62	6	59	44	
Bara Banki ...	4,563	1,992	2,319	145	2	105	53	
Sitapur ...	4,637	2,454	1,999	76	33	75	44	
Hardoi ...	6,456	3,292	2,938	131	5	180	47	
Kheri ...	3,145	1,542	1,457	114	...	32	48	
Fyzabad ...	7,306	3,787	3,200	103	14	202	45	
Bahraich ...	4,024	2,080	1,740	89	...	115	45	
Gonda ...	4,905	2,112	2,571	72	...	150	54	
Rae Bareli ...	3,433	1,867	1,475	68	1	22	47	
Sultanpur ...	3,244	1,798	1,352	58	5	31	42	
Partabgarh ...	2,749	1,555	997	33	36	128	39	
Total ...	56,490	27,047	27,135	1,030	107	1,171	50	

F.—Showing the number of witnesses examined, and the number of persons to whom payments were made on account of expenses in Courts of Sessions and Courts of Magistrates in 1886.

Districts.	Number of witnesses examined.				Amount paid as expenses.		Remarks.
	Courts of Sessions.		*Magistrates' Courts.*		*Courts of Sessions.*	*Courts, Magistrates'*	
	Number of persons to whom payments were made.	Number of witnesses examined.	Number of persons to whom payments were made.	Number of witnesses examined.	Amount paid.	Amount paid.	
					Rs.	Rs.	
Lucknow City ...	...	...	1,980	5,549	...	572	
Lucknow ...	1,751	1,727	1,869	3,497	2,850	773	
Unao ...	...	...	2,808	6,116	...	1,280	
Bara Banki ...	...	...	3,943	7,081	...	2,333	
Sitapur ...	1,171	1,194	3,828	7,884	2,900	1,760	
Hardoi ...	...	...	5,164	11,853	...	2,609	
Kheri ...	...	...	4,283	7,191	...	2,359	
Fyzabad ...	1,031	1,031	2,454	7,122	1,004	1,870	
Bahraich ...	...	...	4,310	7,581	...	2,263	
Gonda ...	...	...	4,185	8,088	...	2,064	
Rae Bareli ...	600	643	3,155	5,178	780	1,147	
Sultanpur ...	...	...	2,982	4,606	...	1,732	
Partabgarh ...	...	...	1,555	3,277	...	667	
Total ...	4,553	4,595	42,606	85,023	7,534	21,429	

G.—Showing the detention of witnesses in Courts of Session and Courts of Magistrates in 1886.

Districts.	Number of witnesses discharged.							
	Courts of Sessions.				*Magistrates' Courts.*			
	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.	On the 1st day.	On the 2nd day.	On the 3rd day.	After the 3rd day.
Lucknow City	...	...	...	...	5,017	502	38	...
Lucknow	1,022	315	142	248	3,246	246	5	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	5,808	286	19	3
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	6,439	542	100	42
Sitapur	801	330	26	37	7,299	455	99	48
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	10,814	825	160	54
Kheri	...	...	...	...	7,092	218	23	24
Fyzabad	768	175	22	7	7,016	95	11	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	7,744	89	7	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	7,296	649	127	25
Rae Bareli	343	142	6	2	5,203	186	49	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	4,156	304	116	251
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	3,101	104	48	24
Total ...	2,934	962	196	294	80,231	4,501	802	471

H.—Showing the total amount of fines imposed in the exercise of original jurisdiction by the Criminal Courts in 1886, the amount realized, and the amount paid by way of compensation.

Districts.	Courts of Sessions.			Magistrates' Courts.			Remarks.
	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
Lucknow City	...	...	...	7,956	6,842	1 058	
Lucknow	451	384	37	4,519	3,536	624	
Unao	...	...	...	5,741	5,210	723	
Bara Banki	...	...	...	8,363	7,092	1,208	
Sitapur	300	...	...	6,330	5,849	1,001	
Hardoi	...	...	...	8,902	7,991	1,083	
Kheri	...	...	...	6,494	5,722	1,398	
Fyzabad	1,630	553	...	9,392	8,731	557	
Bahraich	...	...	...	8,013	6,352	939	
Gonda	...	...	...	11,674	11,030	1,815	
Rae Bareli	200	125	55	5,340	4,886	845	
Sultanpur	...	...	...	3,464	3,383	718	
Partabgarh	...	...	...	4,581	3,007	543	
Total ...	2,581	1,062	92	9,0769	79,631	12,512	

I.—*Showing the number of appeals (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates in* 1886.

Districts.	Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Remarks.
	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of Magistrate.	
Lucknow City	...	27	...	27	...	...	
Lucknow	266	32	265	32	1	...	
Unao	96	50	94	48	2	2	
Bara Banki	223	45	217	45	6	...	
Sitapur	152	50	147	49	5	1	
Hardoi	176	62	174	60	2	2	
Kheri	97	21	97	21	...	...	
Fyzabad	183	6	180	54	3	2	
Bahraich	292	30	291	30	1	...	
Gonda	214	52	211	49	3	3	
Rae Bareli	143	43	141	43	2	...	
Sultanpur	137	26	136	26	1	...	
Partabgarh	32	24	29	24	3	...	
Total ...	2,011	518	1,982	508	29	10	

J.—*Showing the the number of applications for revision (cases) preferred, disposed of, and pending in the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates in* 1886.

Districts.	Preferred.		Disposed of.		Pending.		Remarks.
	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	Court of Session.	Court of District Magistrate.	
Lucknow City	...	3	...	3	...	...	
Lucknow	29	2	29	2	...	...	
Unao	15	7	14	7	1	...	
Bara Banki	6	12	5	12	1	...	
Sitapur	17	...	17	...	...	...	
Hardoi	11	32	11	31	...	1	
Kheri	4	16	4	16	...	...	
Fyzabad	38	10	38	10	...	...	
Bahraich	6	8	6	8	...	...	
Gonda	39	18	39	17	...	18	
Rae Bareli	11	5	11	5	...	...	
Sultanpur	6	6	6	6	...	...	
Partabgarh	12	10	12	10	...	...	
Total ...	194	119	192	117	2	19	

K.—*Showing the number of persons whose cases came before the Courts of Sessions Judges and of District Magistrates on appeal or application for revision, with the result as affecting the orders of the Lower Court in* 1886.

District.	Appeals.				Applications for revision.			Remarks.
	Number of persons who appealed.	Ratio per cent. of persons appealing to persons in respect to whom appealable orders were passed	Number of applicants in whose cases the sentences or orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of affirmed to decided.	Number of applicants for revision	Number of applicants whose applications were rejected or in whose cases orders were confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of rejected to disposed of.	
City Lucknow ...	44	1·	18	40·	3	3	100·	
District do. ...	345	80·	168	48·	41	33	80·	
Unao	225	16·	122	56·	33	31	97·	
Bara Banki	351	28·	184	53·	22	15	71·	
Sitapur	268	19·	144	56·	28	24	85·	
Hardoi	432	17·	208	48·	97	94	97·	
Kheri	133	14·	60	45·	48	48	100·	
Fyzabad	355	14·	110	31·	249	197	79·	
Bahraich	341	35·	75	22·	18	17	94·	
Gonda	336	21·	126	38·	109	92	86·	
Rae Bareli	273	23·	198	73·	47	43	91·	
Sultanpur	182	19·	133	73·	30	22	73·	
Partabgarh	94	13·	41	48·	47	45	95·	
Total ...	3,379	17·	1,587	47·	772	664	86·	

L.—*Showing the number of appeals and applications for revision (cases) preferred, disposed of and pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in* 1886.

Districts.	Appeals.			Applications for revisions.			Remarks.
	Preferred.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Preferred.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
Lucknow	43	42	1	28	27	1	
Unao	10	10	...	9	9	...	
Bara Banki	42	41	1	22	21	1	
Sitapur	18	18	...	18	17	1	
Hardoi	28	28	...	15	15	...	
Kheri	12	12	...	5	5	...	
Fyzabad	18	17	1	27	27	...	
Bahraich	41	36	5	8	7	1	
Gonda	25	21	4	18	17	1	
Rae Bareli	26	25	1	5	4	1	
Sultanpur	9	9	...	5	4	1	
Partabgarh	5	4	1	7	6	1	
Total ...	277	263	14	167	159	8	

M.—*Showing the result as affecting persons of appeal and revision in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in 1886.*

Sessions Division.	Appeals.						Applications for Revision.					
	Rejected.	Sentence affirmed.	Sentence reversed.	Sentence varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.	Rejected.	Order affirmed.	Order reversed.	Order varied.	Further enquiry ordered.	Otherwise disposed of.
Lucknow ...	20	23	1	4	...	...	12	14	11	...	1	...
Unao ...	...	7	...	7	2	...	7	6	1	2	...	...
Bara Banki ...	6	27	5	3	1	...	11	25	5	4	2	...
Sitapur ...	3	17	2	...	...	...	8	14	...	1	2	...
Hardoi ...	2	26	3	4	...	...	2	14	6	13	...	...
Kheri ...	4	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...
Fyzabad ...	9	7	2	3	...	...	8	9	19	11	2	1
Bahraich ...	25	11	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	...	...
Gonda ...	5	17	1	2	...	...	2	10	10	1	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	5	21	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...
Sultanpur ...	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	39	26	8	...	...
Partabgarh ...	1	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	...
Total ...	80	178	18	27	3	...	54	143	89	42	12	1

N.—*Criminal business coming before the Court of the Judicial Commissioner in 1886.*

Description of cases.	Remaining from 1885.	Filed in 1886.	Disposed of in 1886.	Remaining at the close of 1886.	Remarks.
Original Business.					
Nil.	...	...	...	...	
Appeals.					
By persons convicted. — From the orders of Deputy Commissioners acting under section 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.	1	27	27	1	
By persons convicted. — Sessions Judges	1	250	238	13	
By the Local Government. — From the judgment of acquittal of all Courts ...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2	277	265	14	
References.					
Cases in which sentences of death passed by Sessions Judges were referred for confirmation under section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	23	21	2	
Cases in which proceedings held against persons who could not understand them were referred for order under section 341 of the Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	23	21	2	
Revision.					
Cases referred for revision by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under section 438 of the Criminal Procedure Code	...	56	54	2	
Cases dealt with by the Court under section 439 of the Criminal Procedure Code—					
(1) Cases decided by Magistrates	15	54	66	3	
(2) Cases decided by Sessions Judges	3	57	57	3	
Total ...	18	167	177	8	
Grand Total ...	20	467	463	24	